

Freedom; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 79

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 79, a bill to eliminate the disparity in sentencing for cocaine offenses, and for other purposes.

S. 299

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 299, a bill to amend section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 to reaffirm civil rights, victims' rights, and consumer protections.

S. 1106

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1106, a bill to prohibit the sale of shark fins, and for other purposes.

S. 1472

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1472, a bill to require the Federal Communications Commission and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to update the Memorandum of Understanding on Spectrum Coordination, and for other purposes.

S. 1660

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1660, a bill to expand access to health care services for immigrants by removing legal and policy barriers to health insurance coverage, and for other purposes.

S. 1873

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) were added as cosponsors of S. 1873, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicare coverage of multicancer early detection screening tests.

S. 1888

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1888, a bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to include certain Federal positions within the definition of law enforcement officer for retirement purposes, and for other purposes.

S. 2429

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2429, a bill to amend chapter 38 of title 31, United States Code, relating to civil remedies, and for other purposes.

S. 2443

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Missouri

(Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2443, a bill to expand the definition of H-2A nonimmigrant for purposes of the Immigration and Nationality Act to include aliens engaged in seafood processing, horticultural commodities, or the care of horses.

S. 2736

At the request of Mr. BURR, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2736, a bill to exclude vehicles to be used solely for competition from certain provisions of the Clean Air Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2752

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2752, a bill to amend the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993 to protect civil rights and otherwise prevent meaningful harm to third parties, and for other purposes.

S. 2790

At the request of Mr. HAGERTY, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2790, a bill to amend the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 to subject the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection to the regular appropriations process, and for other purposes.

S. 2798

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2798, a bill to amend the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act to improve compensation for workers involved in uranium mining, and for other purposes.

S. 2854

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2854, a bill to allow for the transfer and redemption of abandoned savings bonds.

S. 2937

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2937, a bill to authorize humanitarian assistance and civil society support, promote democracy and human rights, and impose targeted sanctions with respect to human rights abuses in Burma, and for other purposes.

S. 2972

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2972, a bill to repeal section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934.

S. 3146

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3146, a bill to appropriate \$25,000,000,000 for the construction of a border wall between the United States and Mexico, and for other purposes.

S. 3463

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from North Da-

kota (Mr. HOEVEN) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 3463, a bill to impose sanctions and other measures in response to the failure of the Government of the People's Republic of China to allow an investigation into the origins of COVID-19 at suspect laboratories in Wuhan.

S. 3471

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3471, a bill to address the needs of individuals with disabilities within the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

S. 3483

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3483, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend increased dependency and indemnity compensation paid to surviving spouses of veterans who die from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, regardless of how long the veterans had such disease prior to death, and for other purposes.

S. 3488

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) and the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) were added as cosponsors of S. 3488, a bill to counter the aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine and Eastern European allies, to expedite security assistance to Ukraine to bolster Ukraine's defense capabilities, and to impose sanctions relating to the actions of the Russian Federation with respect to Ukraine, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 32

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 32, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services relating to "Medicare and Medicaid Programs; Omnibus COVID-19 Health Care Staff Vaccination".

S. RES. 467

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 467, a resolution recognizing the contributions made by the 305-meter radio telescope at the Arecibo Observatory.

### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 490—RECOGNIZING THE ESSENTIAL WORK OF UNITED STATES CAPITOL PERSONNEL ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE INSURRECTIONIST ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL ON JANUARY 6, 2021

Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CASEY, Mr.

BOOKER, Mr. REED, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. LUIJÁN, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. COONS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. KING, Ms. WARREN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. OSSOFF, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WARNER, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. CARPER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. KELLY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. TESTER, Mr. PETERS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 490

Whereas Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., once said, "If a man is called to be a street sweeper, he should sweep streets even as a Michelangelo painted, or Beethoven composed music, or Shakespeare wrote poetry. He should sweep streets so well that all the hosts of heaven and earth will pause to say, 'Here lived a great street sweeper who did his job well.' No work is insignificant. All labor that uplifts humanity has dignity and importance.";

Whereas the United States Capitol (referred to in this preamble as the "Capitol") is the people's house;

Whereas January 6, 2022, is the anniversary of the January 6, 2021, insurrectionist attack on the Capitol during a joint session of Congress to receive the votes of the electoral college;

Whereas, on January 6, 2021, violent insurrectionists, carrying Confederate flags and symbols, ransacked the Capitol, and Capitol custodial, janitorial, and maintenance staff—the majority of whom are African American, Latino, or other people of color—were there to pick up the pieces and deserve eternal gratitude for their work;

Whereas, on March 1, 2021, the Senior Senator from Minnesota introduced a resolution recognizing Capitol personnel and members of the press corps and honoring the incredible and diligent work done by Capitol personnel to care for and repair the Capitol in the wake of the January 6 attack;

Whereas, in the days following the January 6 attack, the Senate rightly recognized Eugene Goodman and the many officers of the United States Capitol Police who deserve the deep gratitude of the United States for putting their lives on the line to protect the Capitol and the democratic process of the United States;

Whereas Capitol custodial, janitorial, and maintenance staff deserve the distinct honor and gratitude of the United States, as they also put their lives on the line serving the republic on January 6, 2021, and over the past year, during the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas Capitol custodial, janitorial, and maintenance staff and other essential workers, including Restaurant Associates and Sodexo staff, come to work each day and do their jobs with skill, dedication, and dignity;

Whereas the work of such staff is too often overlooked, but remains essential to the functioning of the Government;

Whereas Capitol personnel of all races and creeds who have shown up for work during the pandemic, while many individuals in the Capitol have not taken COVID-19 seriously, deserve proper equipment and safe working conditions;

Whereas Capitol custodial, janitorial, and maintenance staff were at the Capitol on

January 6, 2021, doing their jobs when violent insurrectionists stormed the building, barging into the Senate Chamber;

Whereas the largely African American and Latino custodial staff and other custodial staff of color were left to restore dignity and respect to the Capitol, the Office of the Senate Parliamentarian, and many other rooms and hallways throughout the Capitol;

Whereas the work of the Capitol custodial staff allowed Members of the Senate to return to the Senate Chamber on January 6, 2021, to continue to certify the electoral votes and secure the democracy of the United States;

Whereas many individuals in the United States were so moved by the actions of the Capitol custodial staff on January 6, 2021, that such individuals wrote thank you notes to the staff in the days following the attack;

Whereas the actions of the Capitol custodial, janitorial, and maintenance staff on the night of the January 6, 2021, attack and in the days and weeks following are the epitome of service, love of country, and the dignity of work; and

Whereas many Capitol personnel are represented by Local Numbers 626, 658, 2910, and 2477 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Local 23 of UNITE HERE, and the United States Capitol Police Labor Committee which advocate for members in the workplace: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the strength and commitment of the personnel of the United States Capitol who bring skill and dedication to their work every day and who worked through the night on January 6, 2021, and in the days following to restore dignity to the United States Capitol and to ensure the democracy of the United States continues to function;

(2) expresses gratitude for the personnel of the United States Capitol and the United States Capitol Police for their bravery and service to the United States; and

(3) reaffirms its dedication to strengthening the rights of the personnel of the United States Capitol and the United States Capitol Police and to providing support and resources to ensure their health, well-being, safety, and protection from further attacks, including higher pay, collective bargaining rights, paid sick and vacation leave, and comprehensive health insurance with mental health resources.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 491—RAISING AWARENESS AND ENCOURAGING THE PREVENTION OF STALKING BY DESIGNATING JANUARY 2022 AS "NATIONAL STALKING AWARENESS MONTH"

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. DURBIN, and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 491

Whereas approximately 1 in 6 women in the United States, at some point during her lifetime, has experienced stalking victimization, causing her to feel very fearful or believe that she or someone close to her would be harmed or killed;

Whereas it is estimated that, each year, between 6,000,000 and 7,500,000 individuals in the United States report that they have been victims of stalking;

Whereas more than 85 percent of victims of stalking report that they have been stalked by someone they know;

Whereas nearly 70 percent of intimate partner stalking victims are threatened with physical harm by stalkers;

Whereas stalking is a risk factor for intimate partner homicide;

Whereas 3 in 4 female victims of intimate partner homicides were stalked during the year preceding the homicide by their killers;

Whereas 11 percent of victims of stalking report having been stalked for more than 5 years;

Whereas two-thirds of stalkers pursue their victims at least once a week;

Whereas many victims of stalking are forced to take drastic measures to protect themselves, including relocating, changing jobs, or obtaining protection orders;

Whereas the prevalence of anxiety, insomnia, social dysfunction, and severe depression is much higher among victims of stalking than the general population;

Whereas many victims of stalking do not report stalking to the police or contact a victim service provider, shelter, or hotline;

Whereas stalking is a crime under Federal law, the laws of all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the territories of the United States, and the Uniform Code of Military Justice;

Whereas stalking affects victims of every race, age, culture, gender, sexual orientation, physical and mental ability, and economic status;

Whereas national organizations, local victim service organizations, campuses, prosecutor's offices, and police departments stand ready to assist victims of stalking and are working diligently to develop effective and innovative responses to stalking, including online stalking;

Whereas there is a need to improve the response of the criminal justice system to stalking through more aggressive investigation and prosecution;

Whereas there is a need for an increase in the availability of victim services across the United States, and those services must include programs tailored to meet the needs of victims of stalking;

Whereas individuals between 18 and 24 years old experience the highest rates of stalking victimization, and a majority of stalking victims report their victimization first occurred before the age of 25;

Whereas up to 75 percent of women in college who experience behavior relating to stalking also experience other forms of victimization, including sexual or physical victimization;

Whereas college students with disabilities are twice as likely as college students without disabilities to experience stalking;

Whereas there is a need for an effective response to stalking on each campus;

Whereas more than twice as many victims of stalking are stalked using technology, such as phone calls, text messages, social media platforms, internet posts, emails, electronic tracking, as victims of stalking who are stalked without the use of technology;

Whereas the COVID-19 pandemic has heightened the risk of online stalking and harassment, particularly among school-aged individuals;

Whereas victim service organizations and law enforcement entities have swiftly adapted to the COVID-19 pandemic in order to continue to serve victims of stalking;

Whereas victim service providers report an increase in online stalking and harassment, particularly among school-aged individuals; and

Whereas the Senate finds that "National Stalking Awareness Month" provides an opportunity to educate the people of the United States about stalking: Now, therefore, be it